THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second, where SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS will be thankfully received.

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 18, 1821. NUMBER 3.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a ek, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a —one half payable in advance.

subscription received in the city for less than months—in the country, no subscription re- under one year.

scribers will have the privilege to insert an ertisement, to the extent of half a square, at dollars a year—with the customary allowance renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to at the rate of one dollar a square for three rtions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 arket street) where Advertisements and Com- nications may be deposited—or they will be fully received in the Office back.

John and James B. Wood,

2 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,

CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch and the New Patent FANS. Also, Cutting Boxes different sorts and sizes, with Farming utensils general, manufactured wholesale and retail. They keep, as usual, a constant supply of each hand, which are offered for sale at very mode e prices. aug 4—tf

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Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on roved security in the City or County of Phila- hia. APPLY TO

Isaac Elliott,

ating 4—tf No 82 Chesnut street.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his nufactory, No. 76 *Lombard street*, a large as- tment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOU- ES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most rate terms.

Thomas Young.

aug 4—tf

BOTTLED PORTER,

ALE & CIDER.

THE Subscriber assures his friends and the public, that the above Liquors, which he fers for sale, are of the first quality, and in the ghest state of Clarification, particularly the ALE, ich is of amber lucidity and altogether divested the most remote particle of sediment. Also, AB CIDER, not inferior to Champaigne.

These Liquors can be had at a moment's notice, nd on the most liberal terms, by application to

M Welsh,

At the [illegible] of Walnut and Front streets, where Orders for any quantity can ere immediately executed.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,

141 *CHESNUT STREET,*

OFFERS for sale, Wholesale and Retail, the following articles:—

Emolient Vegetable, Rose, Olive Palmyrene, let, Pa'm, Cinnamon, Otto Rose, Lilac, Trans- ent, Bandanna, Almond, Sutanna Benzoin, Ori- al, Lavender, Convent, Cocoanut Soaps, Best ndon Windsor Soap, Lavender, Crown and Al- e Shaving Cakes.

Naples Soap, in pots, for Shaving,

Warren's Milk Roses,

Laine's Boquet Lavender Water,

Ambroe's do. do.

Farina's Genuine Cologne do.

Rowland's Macassar Oil,

Prince's Russia do.

Genuine Bear's do.

Do. Antique do.

Clark's Durable Ink.

aug 4—tf

Grand State Lottery.

NOW DRAWING.

Ninth Class. Highest Prize:—

25,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1 Prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
2	10,000		20,000
3	5,000		15,000
20	1,000		20,000
20	500		10,000
40	100		4,000
6600	10		66,000
6686 Prizes,			$160,000
6314 Blanks.—20,000 Tickets.			

Prizes deposited as follows:

1st day $10,000 | 3d day 5,000 | 8th day 10,000
2d do. 5,000 | 5th do. 5,000 | 10th do. 25,000

All the other prizes in the scheme floating from commencement of the drawing. Prizes paya- [illegible] after the drawing is finished, subject 15 per cent. discount.

Tickets and Shares, in various Lotteries, for le at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 77 E. corner of Walnut and Third streets.

aug 4—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assort- ment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best aterials, which they will sell low for Cash, at 52 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

John Mitchell,
George C. Lentner,
John Patterson.

aug 4—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, be- tween Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Com- mission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 4—tf

Moral and Religious.

THERE IS A LIGHT.

There is a light that beams from heaven,
On life's short evil day;
And cheers the pathway of the just,
And guides him on his way.

It is a light that fills the soul
With joyous, peaceful hope;
And that, when gloomy fears arise,
Still bears the spirits up?

And would'st thou see this glorious light—
This light that beams from heaven?
Behold, around the Christian's heart
It shines—how calm, how even!

Admonition against Sabbath Breaking.

The profanation of the Lord's Day, or Christian Sabbath, is become so shamefully common among all ranks and orders of men, that it is the duty of every one who wishes well to his fellow christians, to the rising generation, and to our country, to do all in his power, to awaken and reform those who are chargeable with it. Let me, therefore, remind you, that at the creation, God appointed one day in seven to be kept holy for religious purposes. This he required in the law of Moses, particularly in the *fourth commandment*. It is also, in effect, required by Jesus Christ; and the Lord's Day, so called in remembrance of his resurrection on that day, was kept holy by the apostles, and first christian nations ever since. It is, therefore, most evidently, the duty of every christian to observe it, as a day of rest from work, buying, selling, travelling, (except in cases of great and unavoidable necessity) and from all kinds of sport and diversion; and he is to employ this day in attending at church, both morning and afternoon—in reading the Bible and good books at home—in instructing his family—in serious reflections on his past temper and conduct, in pious resolutions concerning his future conduct, and in preparations for eternity; and in earnest prayers to God, for pardon, assistance, strength and eternal life, through the mediation of Jesus Christ. To spend the sacred time in idleness and amusement: to neglect the public and private duties of the day, is a high affront to the authority of God; a base ungrateful return for the love and grace of our Saviour; an unspeakable injury to yourself, to your family, and to the nation. It exposes you to the penalties which the law inflicts on Sabbath breakers, and tends to bring the judgments of God on the country. It leads you to bad company, to a habit of idleness, drunkenness, extravagance, and so on to ruin, as many have acknowledged who have suffered at the place of execution. It finally tends to destroy all serious thought or religious concern, and to harden the heart—and so exposes you to everlasting destruction. You are, therefore, by all those arguments, earnestly entreated, to consider your duty and interest—immediately to leave off this pernicious habit of Sabbath breaking, and apply yourselves rigorously to the proper duties of that holy day. It is particularly desired, that, the next time you go to church, you would consider the repose which you make after the minister hath read the fourth commandment—and that it will be base hypocrisy, and a horrid insult on the heart-searching God, to "beseech him to incline *your* hearts to keep *that* law," unless you are sincerely and fully resolved to keep it. The Sabbath (comfortable reflection!) was designed as a day of blessing—may you never more, by your idleness, profaneness, or any cause, turn that blessing into a curse—for DEATH will soon close (for ever close) the day of grace and mercy. And if you neglect, especially after this faithful warning, "the things which make for your peace, they will then be hid from your eyes," and then you will find no place for repentance.

ANCIENT CHURCH.

Another remnant of the ancient Christian church is reported to have been lately discovered in the interior of Persia. This community is of Jewish origin, situated in Mesopotamia, and consists of about ten thousand persons: They have in common use a part of the Scriptures, admit only two sacraments, retain the Episcopal form of Ecclesiastical Government, hold the doctrine of the Trinity in unity, the supreme divinity of Jesus Christ, and have no connection with either the Greek or Roman Church. They are called by the Mahometans, Nazarines, but style themselves Reni Israel; and still retain evident traces of the Hebrew language. The occupation of the men is agricultural, and they have a well cultivated and productive territory—but suffer much from the hostility of their Turkish neighbours. It is greatly to be hoped that the circumstances of this people will be better ascertained, and their hands strengthened by the opening of a Christian intercourse between them and their European brethren.

EXTREMES.

Avoid Extremes, and shun the fault of such,
Who still are pleased too little or too much.
At every trifle scorn to take offence:
That always shows great pride or little sense.

"I'll lay you a groat I dont know you."

We all know that prosperity makes friends warmer friends; and that adversity, though it may excite the sympathies of friendship, seldom prevails upon men, in these degenerate days of ours, to join in the language of Seneca, who says that a good man struggling with adversity is an example worthy of the gods.

The independent and eccentric character of Dr. Swift is well known, and to those acquainted with his life, it is also well known that he rose to great influence and power. But after the decease of the queen, Swift, by his great abilities exerted in the cause of the ministry, had rendered himself so obnoxious to the new men in power that even to be of his acquaintance, would, in those days, have been a sure bar to promotion. Of this there is a singular instance, communicated among other anecdotes taken down at the time, by a friend of the Dean's. Swift, in the height of party sentiment, having some occasion to apply to Sir Thomas Southwell, who was one of the commissioners of the revenue, and with whom he had lived on the footing of the greatest intimacy, was much mocked by the answer he made him: "*I'll lay you a groat* (an usual cant expression of Sir Thomas's) *Mr. Dean, I dont know you.*" Some years after, when the spirit of party was a good deal abated, Sir Thomas, (who was then Lord Southwell,) riding on the strand, and observing the Dean, on horseback, a little before him, lamented to one of his company the ill effects of party among which he reckoned the loss of the man's acquaintance, meaning the Dean—but I'll try to recover it. When he overtook the Dean, he asked him how he did—"*I'll lay you a groat, my lord,*" said Swift, "I DONT KNOW YOU!"

The answer of the Doctor in the words of the proud nobleman, who had formerly insultingly offered the wager of "*a groat*" that he did not know him, evinced an independence of mind worthy the Doctor's character and genius—and the moral of the anecdote may afford us instruction.

How often do we find the words, "I'll lay you a groat I dont know you," used in the practice of the world? How often are the unfortunate obliged to understand by the words and actions of their former friends, that they are no longer known—"I'll lay you a groat, Mr. Man, I dont know you." The rich, the [illegible] the fortunate and the vain, often emphatically say to the companions of humble days, alas! "I DONT KNOW YOU. I'll lay you a groat, I never saw you before:"—but, let them remember, that at some future time, when they may wish back the friendship of other days, the same language may be retorted upon them: "I do know you, my lord—I'll lay a groat I dont know you."

BENEVOLENCE.—As there is none so weak that we may venture to injure them with impunity, so there are none so *low* that they may not at some time be able to repay an obligation. Therefore, what benevolence would dictate, prudence would confirm. For he that is cautious of insulting the weakest, and not above obliging the lowest, will have attained such habits of forbearance and of complacency, as will secure him the good will of all that are beneath him, and teach him how to avoid the enmity of all that are above him.—For he that would not bruise even a worm will be still more cautious how he treads upon a serpent.

WASHINGTON IRVING.

We think the following passage, which we extract from the sixth number of Campbell's Magazine, furnishes almost conclusive evidence that the communications for that journal, under the signature of H. proceed from the pen of our countryman, Washington Irving. [*Balt. Chron.*

"There is hardly bees-wax enough in England to answer the demand of lip-salve alone; but importation from America supplies all our wants, for the quantity obtained from that country is annually increasing. A few years ago the hum of a bee had never been heard on the western side of the Alleghany Mountains; a violent hurricane carried several swarms over that lofty ridge, and finding a new unexhausted country, singularly favorable to their propagation, they have multiplied until the whole of those boundless savannahs and plains have been colonized by those indefatigable emigrants. Little thinks the ballroom beauty, when the tapers are almost out, that the wax by whose light her charms have been excited, was once hidden in the bells and cups of innumerable flowers, shedding perfume over silent vallies of the Susquehannah, or nodding at their own reflected colors in the waters of the Potomac and Delaware."

WILLIAM PENN ON MARRIAGE.

Do thou be wise—prefer the person before money, virtue before beauty, the mind before the body—then thou hast a wife, a friend, a companion, a second self, one that bears an equal share with thee in all thy toils and troubles.

Extemporaneous address of a moon-struck Miser.

How fair, how beautiful appears on high,
Yon bright and shining *dollar* of the sky.

THE ESSAYIST.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

CAPTIOUSNESS.

[Concluded.]

The captiousness of my neighbour Mr. Peter Petulant, grocer and wine merchant, shews itself in a different manner. Peter is not so well acquainted with the nomenclature of the arts and sciences as Cavillo, and therefore cannot make so many scientific objections; but Peter has a wife, children, and servants, and consequently is never at a loss for subjects for censure.—Of his family, the thoughts, expressions, and conduct are never satisfactory. His wife is either extravagant or sordid in her raiment; his children are either impertinently forward or rustically backward in their behaviour; his servants are either wasteful or dirty in their domestic economy; his dinner is always either over done or under done, and his supper is always either too late or too early. Are the wife, children, and servants of Mr. Peter Petulant worse than those of other people? No, but Mr. P. Petulant is harder to please than other people.

We are all of us, perhaps, more or less captious; but we are not all of us so at all times and on all occasions. When a man has espoused one side of a question with zeal, and defended it with warmth, he is very apt to pick a number of unnecessary flaws in the arguments of his opponents, particularly if his side in the dispute happens to be the wrong one. Then his hopes of victory must depend upon a confidence his expertness at sophistry, and in the true spirit of a full blooded Edinburg Critic, where he cannot find faults he makes them.

Ill health also makes people captious, the general tenor of whose life is exactly the reverse. Who is not ill humored when he has the tooth-ache?—And who would not be petulant if afflicted with periodical returns of the gout? For such people an excuse may be given, or better apology can perhaps be offered for certain disease of the mind, than that they proceed from diseases of the body.

Disappointment in life is apt to make people captious. An industrious and frugal man in poverty, a man of talent in obscurity, or one of real merit in disgrace, may blame his fortune and not without reason. But those whose expectations have miscarried through their own folly, are, perhaps, more disposed to blame a concurrence of uncontrolable circumstances, than those whose hopes have been defeated by the misconduct of others.

Envy, jealousy, ill humor, and self-conceit, which beget captiousness, are always vices; but there is more demerit in the man whose moral obliquity is his own fault, than in a man whose perversion of mind has been caused by the improper conduct of his neighbours. The captiousness of a man in perfect health of body and of mind is perhaps inexcusable. If he has the proportion of wealth, fame, and influence, to which his industry, virtue, and talent entitle him, he is still more inexcusable. But men in such a situation are not very prone to captiousness, and perhaps there is no great merit in virtue where there is no temptation to vice. The sick and the unfortunate may plead bodily infirmity and worth unrewarded, by way of extenuation or self-vindication. Let them add fortitude to their virtues, and they may pass through life with as much content as if fortune smiled most benignantly.

For captiousness when it proceeds from an overweening self-conceit, I know of no apology, save ignorance: and if the caviller makes this his plea, let us for our own sake, cheerfully admit it. Captiousness is infectious; we must then be careful in our intercourse with those afflicted with this malady, least we become as captious ourselves. It is almost impossible for us to avoid catching something of the tone and temper of those with whom we converse. With those who are forever finding fault with our opinions, our language, and our behaviour, it is scarce possible to escape becoming censorious in morals, and hypercritical in literature. Let us then avoid such people; or if necessity brings us into their company, let us suppose their self-conceit to proceed from a natural imbecility of mind, or defect of education; their ill humour to arise from ill health, and their envy and jealousy from misfortune which they did not deserve, or the unmerited good fortune of others.

To do away with captiousness entirely, we should have to do away with all envy, jealousy, ignorance, prejudice and self-conceit. Perhaps, also, with all ill health and ill fortune. A vice, secondary in its order, depends for its eradication on the removal of those whence it originates. With the general advancement of morals and science captiousness must therefore decline. Perhaps so desirable an event would be hastened, if we could form a proper conception of the enormity of this crime, by supposing every man, woman, and child in the country to be a Cavillo Cavilissimus, Esq. both in morals and literature. Where then would be the bliss of domestic life? and where the happiness of social intercourse? How long would it have been before the Missouri question had been settled, even the wrong way? When an agreement of opinion was necessary, how should we be able to come to a unanimous decision? and how could we possibly act in concert on any occasion.

Another method of diminishing the evil influence of a spirit of captiousness, is afforded us in the opportunity we have of reversing the usual mode of applying the common rules of judgment. That is to say, by applying the rules we have hitherto applied to our neighbours to ourselves, and those we have hitherto applied to ourselves to our neighbours. On a careful comparison of judgments thus formed under the influence of two different spirits, we should sometimes find that our own captiousness originated in envy of superior talent and virtue, in jealousy of well merited success, in ignorance, in prejudice, in unbridled passions, or in self-conceit, while that of our neighbours was owing to ill health or ill fortune.

Let every man be mild in his judgments towards others, and severe to himself. I do not offer this as something new, but I feel persuaded that as a general principle of action, it would be conducive to general happiness.

THE SOLAR ECLISPE.

Statement of the *general phenomena* connected with the Solar Eclipse of the 27th of August, 1821:

	Latitude.	*Longitude from the Capitol.*
The penumbra first touches the earth's disc and the eclipse begins on the earth. Sun's upper or western limb touched by the moon's eastern or lower limb at sun rising,	29° 4′ 33″ N.	22° 54′ 45″ W.
The centre of the penumbra enters the earth's disc, and the central eclipse begins.—Sun rises centrally eclipsed,	30° 26′ 34″ N.	39° 32′ 3″ W.
The penumbra enters wholly into the earth's disc, and the central eclipse ends at sun rising, when the sun's lower or eastern limb will be touched by the moon's upper or western limb,	35° 18′ 37″ N.	57° 7′ 25″ W.
The sun centrally eclipsed on the meridian,	14° 28′ 38″ N.	
Sun's lower touched by moon's upper limb, on meridian,	55° 27′ 31″ N.	28° 31′ 30″ E.
Sun's upper touched by moon's lower limb, on meridian,	24° 4′ 29″ S.	
Sun centrally eclipsed in the nonagesimal or highest point of the ecliptic,	15° 45′ 44″ N.	29°
The penumbra first begins to pass off the earth's disc, and the eclipse ends at sun setting—sun's upper or eastern, touched by the moon's lower or western limb,	17° 59′ 51″ S.	108° 16′ 6″ E.
The centre of the penumbra passes off the earth's disc, and the sun sets centrally eclipsed,	22° 53′ 0″ S.	95° 20′ 4″ E.
The penumbra entirely passes off the earth's disc, and the eclipse ends in all places on the earth—the sun's upper or eastern, touched by the moon's lower or western limb, at sun setting,	24° 14′ 53″ S.	76° 53′ 0″ E.

This is a larger eclipse than has happened since the year 1811, or will happen for some years to come. It will afford a very favorable opportunity of determining the longitude of places throughout the United States.

Washington City, August, 1821.

DYSENTERY.—A decoction of the roots of blackberry bushes is a safe, sure and speedy cure for the dysentery.

SAMUEL MASON, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 167 Chesnut street, one door below Fifth, has for sale, an assortment of warranted PATENT LEVER, REPEATING and PLAIN WATCHES.

Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys.

☞ *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.*

aug 4—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, WOOLLEN and COTTON DYER, &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

P. GRAY'S

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE

MANUFACTORY,

No. 287 MARKET STREET, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Philadelphia.

WHERE may be had, a general assortment of Tin, Iron and Japan'd Wares. Also, Block Tin Coffee Pots, Coffee Greques, Tea Kettles, Chafing Dishes, &c.—Oil Stands for Grocers, from 10 to 200 gallons, made of the best materials—Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, &c. &c.—Rain Water Spouts made and put up at the shortest notice.

Small Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Counting Houses, Chambers, &c.

N. B. Stove Pipe, and all kinds of Sheet Iron work neatly executed. Old Tin and Copper Ware carefully repaired. Copper Sauce Pans and Tea Kettles tin'd in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. aug 11—3m

LETURNO & DURFF,

WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No. 76 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, keep constantly for sale, a general assortment of *STOVES* of modern patterns, and finished in the best manner.

aug 4—tf

FOR SALE.

E. LOWBER, *Drug and Colour Merchant*, No. 104 NORTH THIRD STREET, offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following articles:

DRUGS.

Opium, Manna, Spanish Saffron, Crem. Tartar, Cochineal, &c. the various preparations of Mercury, Jalap, Ipecacuanha, &c. &c. &c.

PAINTERS' COLOURS.

First quality English White Lead, dry and in oil. Linseed Oil, in lots to suit shippers and others.

Spanish Brown, dry and ground in oil.

Yellow Ochre, do. do.

Chrome Yellow, Verdigris, King's Yellow,

China Vermillion, in boxes.

DYE-STUFFS.

Logwood chopped, rasped and in the logs,

Fustic do. do.

Redwood do. do.

Nicargua do. do.

Turmeric, ground and in the root,

Copperas, in hhds. and smaller packages,

Allum, do. do.

Indigo, Bengal and Spanish,

Manganese, in lump and powder,

Olive Oil, in pipes and barrels.

aug 4—6m

Printing,

Of every description, neatly executed, at a short notice, by the subscribers, they having a handsome assortment of Types expressly for the purpose.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,

aug 4—tf 4th Market street.

OIL MANUFACTORY.

J. B. KREYMBORG,

No. 41 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all Kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand.

aug 4—tf

House, Sign Painting, Gilding, &c. &c. &c.

BY J. WARREN.

At No. 89 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, opposite to Cherry street.

WHO informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the business in all its branches, and on the most reasonable terms. Those who may favour him with their custom may depend upon having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Particular attention will be paid to Sign Painting by himself. He has constantly on hand, Sign Boards and Japanned Tins, of the first quality, and of all colours, very low. Also, Mahogany Doors, Furniture of every description, varnished, to dry with a beautiful gloss, warranted to stand without fading or spotting.

aug 4—tf

B. STANCLIFFE,

Mathematical Instrument Maker,

HAS Removed from No. 14 Walnut street to No. 128 SOUTH FRONT STREET, above the Drawbridge, where he continues to manufacture all kinds of Surveying Instruments, such as, Theodolites, Circumferenters, Levels, &c. also Sextants, Quadrants, Ships' Compasses, &c.

To owners and officers of Ships, and his friends generally, he returns his warmest acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes that his strict attention to the execution of their orders will ensure a continuation of patronage.

N. B. All kinds of Mathematical Instruments repaired in the best manner possible.

aug 4—3m

Pennsylvania State Lottery,

G. W. WAITE, Manager.

Second Class.—Highest Prize:

15,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1		8,000		8,000
1		5,000		5,000
3		2,000		6,000
5		1,000		5,000
10		500		5,000
14		100		1,400
5000		6		30,000
5,035 Prizes.				$75,400

10,045 Blanks. 15,080 Tickets, at $5.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing—prizes only to be drawn.

Prizes to be floating as follows:

1 of $2,000 after 1,200 numbers are drawn.
1 of 2,000 do. 1,600 do. do.
1 of 2,000 do. 1,900 do. do.
1 of 5,000 do. 2,200 do. do.
1 of 8,000 do. 3,000 do. do.
1 of 15,000 do. 4,000 do. do.

All other prizes floating—15 days drawing.

Tickets and Shares, in the various Lotteries, for Sale at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 77 N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets.

Prizes to the amount of $50,000 have been sold and paid at this office within three months.

aug 4—tf

ASTRAL LAMPS.

GARDINER, VERON & CO.

No. 98 Chesnut street, two doors above Third street,

HAVE just opened, and offer for sale, (received by the ship Dido, from Liverpool,) an elegant assortment of English Astral, Mantle, Stand and Bracket LAMPS, and a very superb Parlour Hanging LUSTRE, or Chandelier, executed in bronze and *or-molu*—together with a general supply of Lamp Glasses, Weights, Pullies, Chain, and every necessary Lamp appendage.

GARDINER, VERON & CO. have on hand, and offer at the lowest prices, an excellent assortment of Silver Mounted Sheffield Plated Candlesticks, Branches, Snuffers and Trays, Castors, Cordial Stands, Cake Baskets, Coasters, Tea Sets, Salts, &c. Ivory handle and other Knives and Forks, Japanned Tea Trays and Waiters, Mantle Lustres, Looking Glasses, rich Cut Glass, French and English China Tea Sets, &c. and a very general supply of Kitchen Furniture. aug 4—tf

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture Wire-Fenders of various patterns, Wire Meat-Safes to keep out flies, Brass Wire-work for Libraries, Book Cases, &c. Neat Wire Bird Cages of all sorts, Wire work for Aviaries, &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Land Chains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.

☞ *Orders from any part of the United States executed with alacrity and dispatch.*

aug 4—tf

SILK DYEING.

R. AZAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and public generally, that she has Removed from No. 66 South Fifth street to No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, the first house above Spruce, where she continues to carry on the SILK DYEING BUSINESS in all its branches, to wit:—

Cleaning, Dyeing, and Dressing all kinds of Silks, Crape, Lace, Canton Crape, Silk Stockings, Shawls, &c. Also, all kinds of Cotton and Woollen articles, Straw and Leghorn Hats.

She also dyes and dresses Ladies Fancy Feathers, in all colours—Cleans and dresses Merino Shawls, without injuring the colours—Scours Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

All of which she will do on moderate terms; and hopes by her exertions and experience to give satisfaction to those who will favour her with their patronage. aug 4—tf

J. MILES,

AT his fashionable Manufactory, No. 25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Customers supplied in a neat fashionable manner, at the shortest notice. aug 4—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 CARTERS ALLEY, a few doors from Third, directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of EASTERN SHOES, just received.

Joseph Coggins.

aug 4—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD,

46 MARKET STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made CLOTHING, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms.

aug 4—tf

A. NICHOLS, Saw Maker,

126 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general.

N. B. Imported by the ship Halcyon, a small assortment of Edge Tools in general, Cast steel Mill Saw Files, Handsaw Files, Cast steel patent Straw Knives.

6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 inch flat, half round, ruff and bastard Files, with a variety of heavy Tools, which will be sold on the lowest terms. aug 4—tf

JOHN JAMES, jun.

CABINET, CHAIR and VENITIAN BLIND MAKER, *No. 28 North Fifth street,* few doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MHOGANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also COPAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.

N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms. aug 11—tf

A. ATKINSON,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his customers in particular, that he has REMOVED his *Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Trunk and Collar Manufactory,* from No. 1 south Third street to No. 5 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.

N. B. Gentlemen wishing to procure articles in the above line, agreeable to their own taste, may rest assured of having their orders executed in the neatest manner, on the most reasonable terms aug 4—tf

JOB PRINTING.

BANK Checks,	Law Blanks,
Prices Current,	Commercial Blanks
Catalogues,	Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters,	Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets,	Lottery Bills,

Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,

aug 11—tf No. 53 Market street.

Germantown Auction and Commission Store,

OPPOSITE MR. WUNDER'S INN,

Above the Market House.

ARTICLES of every description are received for public or private Sales.

Money advanced in anticipation of sales.

Auction every evening at early candle-light

Daily Private Sales, *at Auction Prices.*

LADIES AUCTION, every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock precisely.

Miscellaneous articles in the greatest variety.

Thomas Hirst, *Auc'r.*

☞ T. H. tenders his professional services to the inhabitants of the county of Philadelphia, for the purpose of effecting sales of Real Estates, Furniture, &c. in any part thereof *within two miles distance from the State House.* aug 4—tf

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

NATIONAL ODE.

Written by Robert S. Coffin, and selected from a volume of Miscellaneous Poems, about to be published, entitled the "Oriental Harp."

When Freedom on the battle storm,
Her weary head reclined;
When round her fair majestic form
The serpent slavery twined;
Amid the din—above the cloud,
Great WASHINGTON appeared!
His daring hand rolled back the shroud,
And thus the sufferer cheered:

Rise, burst thy chains—be great, be free,
Let giant strength arise;
Stretch, stretch thy pinions, LIBERTY,
Thy flag nail to the skies;
Clothe, clothe thyself in glory's robe,
Let stars thy banner gem;
Rule, rule the sea—possess the globe,
Wear victory's diadem!

Tell, tell the world a world is born,
Another orb gives light,
Another sun illumes the morn,
Another star the night;
Be just, be brave, and let thy name
Henceforth COLUMBIA be;
Wear, wear the oaken wreath of fame—
The wreath of Liberty.

He said—and lo! the stars of night
Forth to his banner flew,
And morn he streaks of rosy light
Upon the standard threw;
Columbia's chieftain seized the prize—
The glorious sheet unfurled,
Flew with it to his native skies,
And waved it o'er the world!

Occupation of the Floridas.

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation, by Major General Andrew Jackson, Governor of the Provinces of the Floridas, exercising the powers of the Captain-General and of the Intendant of the Island of Cuba, over the said Provinces, and of the Governors of said Provinces, respectively.

WHEREAS, by the treaty concluded between the United States and Spain, on the 22d day of February, 1810, and duly ratified, the Provinces of the Floridas were ceded by Spain to the United States, and the possession of the said Provinces is now in the United States:

And whereas the Congress of the United States, on the third day of March, in the present year, did enact, that, until the end of the first session of the 17th Congress, such provision for the temporary government of said Provinces be sooner made by Congress, all the military, civil, and judicial powers exercised by the officers of the existing government of the said Provinces, shall be vested in such person and persons, and shall be exercised in such manner, as the President of the United States shall direct, for the maintaining the inhabitants of said territories in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and religion—and the President of the United States has, by his commission, bearing date the 10th day of said March, invested me with the powers, and charged me with the several duties, heretofore held and exercised by the Captain-General, Intendant, and Governors aforesaid:

I have, therefore, thought fit to issue this my PROCLAMATION, making known the premises, and to declare that the government heretofore exercised over the said Provinces under the authority of Spain, is ceased, and that that of the United States of America is established over the same—that the inhabitants thereof will be incorporated in the Union of the United States, as soon as may be consistent with the principles of the federal constitution, and admitted to the enjoyment of all the privileges, rights, and immunities of the citizens of the States—that, in the mean time, they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and the religion they profess—that all laws and municipal regulations which were in existence at the cessation of the late government remain in full force—and all civil officers charged with their execution, except those whose powers have been especially vested in me, and except also, such officers as have been entrusted with the collection of the revenue, are continued in their functions, during the pleasure of the Governor, for the time being, or until provision shall otherwise be made.

And I do hereby exhort and enjoin all the inhabitants and other persons within the said provinces, to be faithful and true in their allegiance to the U. States, and obedient to the laws and authorities of the same, under full assurance that their just rights will be under the guardianship of the United States, and will be maintained from all force and violence from without or within.

Given at Pensacola, this 17th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

ANDREW JACKSON.

R. K. Call,
Act. Sec'ry, W. Florida.

SINGULAR ROBBERY.

The following adventure which has lately happened at Mara, near Langers, would make no bad figure in a melo-drama.—A person passing through a wood near night fall, was stopped by a man, who, presenting a pistol, demanded his money or his life; the traveller gave him twelve francs, declaring it was all he had about him. The robber took the money that was offered, and the traveller made off as fast as his legs could carry him; half dead with fright, yet happy at having got away so cheaply. He soon reached a farm house, where, believing himself to be in safety, he requested hospitality, after relating his unlucky adventure, imprudently adding, that he had contrived to save a considerable sum from the rapacity of the robber. The mistress of the house, who was at the time alone, offered him an asylum, but said he would be obliged to sleep in the hay loft: this offer was accepted with gratitude, our traveller preferring an uncomfortable bed to dangerous *rencontres*—He had scarcely laid himself down in the hay loft, when he heard the master of the house: he related to his wife, that fortune had not been very favorable to him this time: that he had met with but one traveller, from whom he had got no more than ten francs. From the circumstances of his narrative, his wife was persuaded that the person whom she had taken in was the very same whom her husband had stopped; she informed him of it, and they agreed that during the night the man should go up into the hay loft and push the traveller down, and that the wife, armed with an axe, should immediately dispatch him. Very luckily our traveller had not lost a word of this conversation; he kept himself upon his guard, and at the moment the assassin mounted the ladder into the hay loft, to execute his project, he struck him a blow on the head, so that he fell quite stunned to the floor below, where his wife instantly cut off his head with an axe. The traveller fled to the village, and gave information of the circumstance; the officer of police repaired to the spot, and the woman was arrested. [*English paper.*

Patrick Colquhoun, Esq.

In the Ontario Republican of the 20th of February, we find the following article:

"We are happy to learn that the trustees of the Brick Meeting House in this village, have accepted the offer of John Greig, Esq. to erect in front of their church a handsome monument to the memory of his friend the late Patrick Colquhoun, Esq. of London, well known as the first projector of the *Savings Bank*, and the *Police of London*."

We understand that a splendid monument, executed by Messrs. W. & J. Frazee, in this city, agreeably to the above order, was shipped for Albany last week, and is to be borne on the Canal 120 miles, to Canandaigua, where it will be received with every mark of respect by the trustees of the first church in that delightful town.

Extract from a private letter of a respectable gentleman in Georgetown, (D. C.) to one of the editors of the Bridgeton, (N. J.) paper.

"I have just learned that the widow of the murdered Wm. Seaver, departed this life a few days ago. She died of grief.—From the moment she saw the mangled corpse of her beloved husband, sorrow took full possession of her soul, and her countenance assumed the air of a fixed melancholy. Her grief was too great for utterance.—She wept not.—Her sorrow was dumb.

——"She stood,
Pierced by severe amazement, hating life,
Speechless, and fixed in all the death of woe?"

From her mind all things were obliterated, save the image of her murdered husband. She neglected herself—and her little infant was unnoticed: it emphatically sucked sorrow from its mother's breast; it pined away and died!"

Hydrophobia.—There died in Uwchlan township, Chester county, a man named Thomas, with those distressing symptoms which attend hydrophobia. He had been bitten about nine years ago. In the interim he has repeatedly been attacked with spasms, but they passed away without injuring him seriously. During harvest time those spasms returned upon him severely. In attempting to put a cup of water to his mouth he dashed it from him, saying it distressed him; but at length, with much difficulty, looking another way, took a little with a spoon, but so convulsed was he as to throw a part of it into his bosom.—He still worked, and while pitching off a load of grain, calling to the people to see a sheep that had jumped out of his mouth, said, "there it goes!" and barked as a dog would do in pursuit of it. By the advice of some person he set out with a companion to go to a physician to be bled. They had to cross a stream of water—when he, Thomas, arrived at the water he ran back, distressed at its appearance, and it was with difficulty he was got over the brook. The physician bled him, and he became worse. After getting home, he was put in a warm bath: But he soon died, frothing at the mouth—a thick phlegm finally stopping respiration.

Such is the account we have received of it. We sincerely regret that the Scull Cap was not administered. How do physicians who know no other means of cure, justify themselves in obstinately persisting to reject the use of this herb, which there is so much reason to hope may prove efficacious, and which, indeed, does alone afford any ground for hope?

[*Village Record.*

A fact, to the curious.—On the 7th of June last, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, there passed over Willistown and Goshen, a swarm of the animal denominated the "Devil's darning Needle," or the "Snake feeder, or the Snake servant." From the best information we can obtain, the swarm extended a mile in width, and was more than an hour in passing. They did not move fast—their general course was from east to west. Any further information relative to this vast congregation, we shall be glad to receive. Were they seen at any great distance from the towns named?

One gentleman suggests that they had been waiting upon the Great Sea Serpent, and finding their service no longer needed were emigrating in quest of other business. [*ibid.*

CENSUS OF ENGLAND.

A census is taking in England of her population. The city of Norwich contains 21,808 males, 26,019 females. Total 47,827. The parish of Gainsborough contains 2768 males, and 3427 females.—Stamford and St. Martins contain 2882 males and 3555 females. It will be seen by the returns from the above named places, that the females exceed the males, 9043! It is to be hoped that there are few batchelors in England—as it is an immense number of the softer sex must be placed in a very forlorn condition!

Manchester contains, agreeably to the late census, 54,520 males and 56,496 females. Total 108,016. Since 1811, the last census, the town has increased 28,557 inhabitants. The returns from Salford, Chariton Row, Ardwick and Hulme, had not been returned. These townships belong to Manchester, and their population will make the aggregate population of Manchester upwards of 153,000 souls.

In taking the number of population in Limerick, Ireland, one house was found to contain ninety inhabitants.

It appears from the census just taken, that the actual population of Paris, in France, amounts to 713,966 souls.

The Corporation of Martensburg, Virginia, lately passed an ordinance taxing the butchers. The butchers, in turn, laid a heavy tax upon APPETITES, by *not* killing or selling. Ere starvation ensued, an amicable arrangement was made, and the market supplied as usual.

There is now residing in Stafford, a man by the name of Nolan, who is at present married to his twenty-sixth wife, and has, by the whole, seventy-three children, and is one hundred and five years of age, and his present wife is now pregnant. [*Lon. paper.*

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

FILL UP THE CUP.

Fill up the cup, and in it dip
The pen that's giv'n to song—
The hand, as o'er the line it slip,
May feeling move it long.

Fill up again with richest wine,
And let us pledge within it,
The hearts that bow at beauty's shrine,
The hearts alone that win it.

Fill up again—let's drink the *Fair*—
Not one, but one and all;
And him who'd load their breasts with care,
May curses on him fall.

Fill up the goblet higher yet—
Here's Truth and Love conjoin'd,
With Modesty and gentle Wit
Amalgam'd in the mind.

Fill up the cup—we'll drink again,
To hearts now sear'd with sorrow:
A speedy transit from their pain,
To joy and wine to-morrow.

Fill up again, and brimming high,
With wine of richest flavour,
To him who will not hear a sigh
When he can grant the favour.

PETER.

From the Ohio Inquisitor.

Sir—It appears from the late Philadelphia papers, that a show of an Aloe Tree, in blossom, is soon to be exhibited there, and the citizens are invited to see the great *wonder!* That city, too, claims the honor of having reared that, and the only one in America. But that justice may be done to another state, for her care and attention to the rearing and preservation of that celebrated tree, I send you an extract from one of my *old* common place books:

"Aloe Tree, June 7, 1814."

"This morning, in company with John Heffernan, Esq. viewed in Vauxhall garden in the city of Charleston, South Carolina, an Aloe Tree, in full blossom. This tree is said to blossom but once in a hundred years. It was removed in its native earth yesterday from Beaufort island, in this state, where it had stood one hundred and fifty years previously, and had never blossomed before; and is now exhibited in this garden as a show. It is about twenty feet in height and three inches in diameter at its base, carrying the same dimensions the whole length of its trunk or stalk, say fifteen feet. The wood spongy like that of the cabbage or palmetto tree. Leaves from the stalk, has no branches—leaves alternate, about ten feet from top downwards, and the blossoms come out in clusters from the stalk at the foot of the leaf, which is palmated—blossoms small, lily shaped, and yellow."

From the Catskill Recorder.

LA FAYETTE.

We are all inclined, and rightly so, to esteem sound principles the more, when we know that they come from pure hearts and clear heads. The sanction of age, likewise, gives justly an additional value to the thoughts of a writer or speaker. In this regard, we catch with avidity from time to time the lessons of political wisdom which fall from the lips of this enlightened statesman, and spotless patriot. In him we see a consistence through life. The generous spirit which jeopardized its all of earthly means, and that without hope or wish of reward, in the service of a feeble state—and that a foreign one too—only because she was struggling for liberty, we now see after a lapse of more than forty years, defending openly and fearlessly, in the senate of *France, the principles which he* learnt and supported in America.

It is truly a proud reflection that our national character, and political institutions, are valued so highly as they are, by this distinguished man; and it is also an honor to him that a free and high-minded people have held him in constant and respectful remembrance. The mutual esteem of two gifted minds reflects honor upon both; and in like manner does a nation participate in the glory she confers.

But we are wandering strangely: we took the pen for the sole purpose of introducing a few lines from a recent speech of the Marquis La Fayette, to the French Chamber of Deputies, to show that he still keeps his attachment for our country, and his reverence for that freedom which she alone enjoys, and which he prizes the higher because of the pain and peril that attended it.

"I speak not now of my personal incredulity of the doctrine of the divine right of kings; but I will recal to you that already, long before '89, the era of the European revolution, when we *Soldiers of America* felt honoured by the name of *rebels* and *insurgents*, then lavished upon us, all in virtue of social order, by the English government, Louis the 16th and his ministers, had expressly recognized the sovereignty of the United States, founded and it was upon the principles of their immortal declaration of independence."

On the 6th ult. John Dahman, convicted of the murder of Frederick Nolte, was executed at New-Albany.

James Morse, a native of Yarmouth, (Eng.) in a fit of insanity, drowned himself near Norfolk, on the 7th inst.

Ontario county, (N. Y.) contained, 30 years since, only 1200 souls—the last census gives it 88,250!!!

One Joseph Cornwell, of Allen county, Kentucky, in attempting to force the house of Mrs. Lumpkin, in the absence of her husband, on the night of the 14th of June, was shot dead with a rifle by Mrs. L.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, August 18, 1821.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, the 16th instant, by the Rev. Dr. E. S. Ely, N. PATRULLO, Esquire, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARGARET, daughter of the late George Barclay, Esq. of the same place.

MARRIED, on Thursday, the 16th instant, at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, the Rev. JOHN JACOB TSCHUDY, Rector of St. John's, Berkley, South Carolina, to Miss MARY G. daughter of the late Mr. Richard Barrington, of this city.

MARRIED, at Friend's Meeting House in Harrisontown, (N. Y.) EDMUND GRIFFIN, Merchant, of New-York, to ABIGAIL, daughter of Robert Field.

In this number our readers are presented with a further development of the plan adopted for the Evening Post, which, heretofore, we were unable to lay before them—a Weekly corrected Report of the *Public Sale of Groceries*—which we doubt not will be gratifying to our patrons, particularly those engaged in the Grocery business, and tend to make the Evening Post not only an interesting and cheap picture of the times, but valuable to the mercantile class of the community.

The reports of the demise of the would-have-been master of the world, seem to excite but little more attention than would the official account of the death of his faithful servant, the Mamaluke. Far different had been the effect upon the public mind, had the king of terrors seized him on his march to Waterloo. The crowned heads of all Europe then set uneasy, and a fearful pause pervaded the world. He fought, and was conqured—but the combined powers of all Europe were his conquerors. Chained to his rock, chagrin and despair hath gradually preyed upon the spirit of the mighty and the proud, untill the mortal part hath fallen a prey to that "insatiate archer" who never throws his shaft in vain.

But we much doubt, that even the *terrific* Louis will readily accredit the news, or the fierce Alexander recline for a length of time more quietly on his couch, from the fear that the Corsican Corporal's *ghost* may yet, *possibly*, disturb his slumbers.

COM. BARRON.—There seems to be some doubts respecting the result of the Court of Enquiry instituted in the case of *Com. Barron*. As yet there has been no official communication on this subject to the public. The National Intelligencer of Thursday, says that the opinion of the Court has been made known to Com. Barron—and he or his friends will have it in their power to lay it before the Public, should they deem it material to the cause of truth.

Societies for the propagation of scientific and literary information, are not only growing numerous amongst us, but they are becoming daily more and more useful. There are surely no better means of developing the resources of a country, and of concentrating the efforts of gentlemen for the advancement of objects of this description, than the multiplication of individual societies, collecting facts within themselves, and corresponding with each other.

The commissioners appointed to superintend the removal of obstructions to the navigation of the Ohio river, between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, commenced their labours on the 9th inst. They are well provided with implements and boats for that purpose.

HEAT OF THE WEATHER.

Farenheit's Thermometer, on Thursday last, stood at 99° in the shade—in the sun, it was as high as 134°.

Yesterday, in the shade, the thermometer stood at 100°—and 122° in the sun.

This day, at one o'clock, it was at 100½° in the shade, and in the sun as high as 124°. There has been a light breeze stirring through the morning, which prevented the heat from being so oppressive as the last two days past.

Thursday was the hottest day experienced this season.

For the last four weeks scarcely a drop of rain has fallen in this vicinity. The gardens and fields exhibit the melancholly effects of the drought—the crops of corn, buckwheat and potatoes, and garden vegetables, will be almost entirely cut off.

Those who take an interest in the prosperity of Susquehannah county, (Penn.) will be glad to learn that the crops have been in that county, the present season, very abundant.

A new invented Scythe, to work by a horse, belonging to Jeremiah Baily, of Chester county, was to be exhibited yesterday at West-Chester. It is said to deserve public attention.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

TO A BROTHER POET.

Hard is his lot, who, wheresoe'er he run,
Inex'rable fate still dooms to nice a dun;
But harder still, and own this truth we must,
The wretch's fate whom none e'er deign'd to trust!

B. B.

EPIGRAM.

Old Huggins asked his 'prentice Bevil,
How long he meant to serve the *devil*;
Answered the lad, with look devout,
Fox know, sir, when my time is out!

B. B.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

NEW CROSS READINGS.

The coronation robes, &c.—will be sold at auction the 1st of October next—to liquidate the public debt

The sea serpent was lately seen making his way towards—the mammoth in Peale's Museum

A man was discovered cautiously descending—the rock of St. Helena.

The contemplated bridge from Jersey to Mud Island—has been postponed, on account of the proprietors.

A scurvy fellow, it is said, has been detected—paying his washerwoman.

We understand that Loammi Baldwin, Esq. of Boston, has been engaged as their engineer by the president and directors of the Union Canal Company of Pennsylvania.

The Physicians of Norristown contradict the report of the prevalence of Fever and Ague in that place, and its neighborhood; and they say that the health of Norristown, has never been better since their residence there, than it is at present.

The President of the United States, we understand, set out for his farm in Virginia, on Sunday, the 12th inst. The personal interviews or cabinet meetings, of the President and the heads of departments, were frequent during the latter part of last week. One of the topics of deliberation, it is probable, was the final admission of Missouri into the Union.

LITERARY.—The Rev. Thomas M'Auley, L. L. D Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Union College, was, on the 10th instant, elected President of Williamstown College, (Mass.)

The Rev. Jonas King has been appointed Professor of Oriental Languages in the Collegiate Institution at Amherst, (N. H.) Mr. King is about to embark for Europe, with the design of prosecuting the study of the Oriental Languages at Paris and Gottingen.

The Columbus 74 will immediately be laid up in ordinary, at the Navy Yard in Charlestown, be dismantled, and her crew paid off. The Spark has been laid up several days.

We have no further news of the Sea Serpent; but are looking, hourly, for some tidings of him, from Nahant, where his presence cannot possibly escape observation. [*Boston pap.*

A very destructive tornado and hail storm passed through the counties of Oglethorpe, Wilkes, and Lincoln, in the state of Georgia, on Sunday morning, the 15th July, which destroyed or injured every thing in its progress.—Its average width was about one mile.—The largest trees were uprooted and twisted from their trunks—barns blown down and their contents scattered, houses and fences demolished by the wind, while the hail stripped the cotton and the corn to the stalk, and in many instances beat it into the earth with such violence that in the morning scarcely a vestige of vegetation was to be seen in the fields, which the day before presented a promising prospect. One hundred and forty bales of cotton are computed to have been destroyed upon one plantation. The awful roar of the winds, and a violent and incessant shower of rain and hail, are said to have rendered the duration of the storm a period of almost inconceivable apprehension and alarm.

We learn by the schooner Hero, (arrived at New-York on Wednesday,) that on the 20th ult. a Courier arrived at Port au Plat, from St. Domingo, with news of a Decree of the Cortes, encouraging the cultivators of Spanish St. Domingo, by opening all the ports, and permitting the exportation of coffee, tobacco and hides, free of duty; thereby turning the attention of the natives to the cultivation of the soil instead of cutting mahogany, on which the duty is doubled, amounting to a prohibition.

Presence of Mind.—It has become fashionable, of late, when the most obvious means are taken, by men, or women either, as Hamlet says, to avoid impending danger, for an editor or his correspondent, to attribute the deliverance to a "remarkable presence of mind." We have now before us two recorded instances of the wonderful exercise of this quality.

One paper gives us the marvellous tale of a man who was knocked overboard from a vessel, who, "with great presence of mind," took hold of a floating stick of timber, and saved himself.

Another tells us of a fille de chambre, who discovered, while performing her customary evening service, a *boot* under the bed of her mistress, and thought that a man must some how or other be attached to it, and that he must be a scurvy fellow indeed to come in so underhand a way, "with great presence of mind she beckoned the lady to quit the room, and followed as quickly herself."

To these strange narratives we will add a third; and bear witness ourselves to the truth of it. But a few days ago, a couple of chaps, (pleni Bacchi,) were made "bad friends," to adopt the tea-party name for a quarrel. One was apparently about as stout again as the other; and he becoming infuriated at the offensive language of his diminutive companion, he gave show of battle; when the other, very naturally eschewing such unequal combat, *with great presence of mind*, took promptly to his heels, and made a most judicious and well-timed retreat. [*Catskill Recorder.*

MARRIED, in Wallingford, Con. Mr. Joseph Doolittle, to Miss Mary Bronson; Mr. Samuel Moss, to Miss Betsey Doolittle; Mr. Roswell Doolittle, to Miss Polly Moss; Mr. Lemuel Doolittle, to Miss Duedema Mattoon [These *Doolittles* have done a *good deal*.]

Public Sale Report.

J and W LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

TERMS—100 to $300, 60 *days*—*above* $300, at 4 *months credit.*

TUESDAY, August 14, 1821.

40 qr cask Dry Malaga Wine,	70 a 73 gall.
185 bags Pepper,	22 a 23 lb.
9 pipes Port Wine,	90 a 95 gall.

FRIDAY, August 17.

83 chests Young Hyson Tea,	80 a 83 lb.
5 do. Imperial do.	106 a 111 lb.
2 kegs Tobacco,	15 a 15¾ lb.
3 barrels Segars,	115 per 1000
2 kegs Salt Petre,	10 a 10½ lb.
38 bags Coffee,	26 a 28½ lb.
5 barrels Oil,	37 per gall.
3 hhds Vinegar,	12 per gall.
5 barrels Walnuts,	½ ct. per lb.
5 qr casks Malaga Sherry Wine,	76½ gall.
5 boxes Sugar,	$10 cwt.
65 qr. casks Colmenar Wine,	70 cts. gall.
5 pipes Olive Oil,	140 gall.
32 pipes Catalonia Wine,	50 a 53 gall.
1 keg Mustard,	8 cts. lb.
3 kegs Indigo,	187 cts. lb.
5 10 catty boxes Gunpowder Tea,	120 cts. lb.
3 chests Young Hyson Tea,	79 a 80 lb.
5 do. Hyson Skin,	50½ a 51½ lb.
7 boxes Mustard,	31 a 32 doz.
4 kegs Indigo,	180 cts. lb.
2 hhds. Tobacco,	375 a 415 cwt.
5 bales Cotton,	10½ a 13¾ lb.
5 hhds. Vinegar,	11¼ a 11½ gal.
2 bbls. and 2 half bbls. Lard,	6½ cts. lb.
1 bale Cotton,	16 cts. lb.
5 bbls. Shad,	$2 per bbl.
1 box Bacon,	5 cts. lb.
140 lbs. do. (loose)	4½ cts. lb.
50 kegs White Lead,	$10 per keg.
2 boxes Cordials,	250 a doz.
2½ chests Souchong Tea,	52 cts. lb.
1 bale Moss,	3 cts. per lb.
5 bags Pepper,	22 cts. per lb.

Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED AT T. GOODWIN'S OFFICE.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1821.

	¼ per cent. discount.
United States Branches,	
Boston,	1 do.
New-Hampshire,	2 do.
Connecticut,	2 do.
New-York,	par.
New-York country notes generally,	1 to 5 per cent.

New-Jersey.

Discount		Discount.
Camden	par.	Brunswick Bank ⅜
Trenton	do.	Trenton State Bank, par
Mount-Holly,	do.	Elizabethtown do.
Cumberland,	do.	Morristown do.
Newark,	do	Patterson do.
Sussex Bank,	1	Brunswick 1

All under five dollars, 1 per cent. discount.

Pennsylvania.

Easton,	par	Harrisburg,	par.
Farmers' Bank of		West-Chester,	par.
Lancaster,	par	Germantown,	par.
Pittsburgh,	2	Chester,	par.
Hulmeville,	6	Northampton,	par.
Old Bank of Carlisle,	2	Reading,	par.
Montgomery county,	par	Centre,	15
Susquehanna Bridge,	1½	Greensburg,	10
Chambersburg,	2	Brownsville,	10
Lancaster Bank,	1	Milton,	15
Little York,	2	Swatara,	1½
Gettysburg,	2	New-Hope,	par.

All the rest of Pennsylvania Notes no sale.

Delaware.

Old Bank of Delaware,	par.	Wilmington at Brandywine,	par.
Farmers Bank at Do.		Smyrna,	par.
ver and branches,	par.	Branches,	3

Maryland.

Baltimore,	½	Hagerstown,	2
City Bank,	1	Williamsport,	2
Havre de Grace,	1	Westminster,	2
Annapolis,	1	Frederick,	2
Branches,	2	Elkton,	par.

All other Maryland Notes no sale.

Virginia.

Richmond,	1 per cent. discount.
Branches,	1 do. do.
Valley Bank,	1½ do. do.
Romney Bank,	1½ do. do.
District of Columbia,	1 do. do.
Franklin Bank of Alexandria,	do sale.

Ohio.

Marietta,	do sale.
Chilicothe,	5 per cent discount.
Other old Chartered Banks,	do sale.

North Carolina.

State Bank,	4 per cent discount.
Newbern, &c.	4 do. do.
South Carolina Notes,	2 do. do.
Kentucky Notes,	No sale.
Georgia Notes,	4 per cent discount.
Tennessee Notes,	No sale.

☞ All kind of Bank Notes, especially those named above, are purchased and sold at GOODWIN'S OFFICE, at the lowest rates.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

August 18th, 1821.

United States Stock.		
Seven per cents.	110½	} ex. off.
Five per cents.	109	
Old & deferred 6 per cent.	102	
Six per cent. Loan,		
1812,	108	div. off.
1813,	109	do.
1814,	110	do.
1815,	112¼	do.
Three per cent. Loan,	78½	
Bank Stock.		
United States Bank,	113¼	div. off.
Pennsylvania,	120	
North America,	118	} div. off.
Philadelphia,	95	
Farmers' and Mechanics'	115	
Commercial,	101	div. off.
Camden,	80	
Mechanics'	25½	for 35 paid.
Schuylkill,	22	div. off.
Northern Liberties,	32	div. off.
Germantown,	75	for 50 paid.
Insurance Stock.		
Pennsylvania,	127	per cent.
North America,	128	per cent.
Union,	69½	div. off.
Philadelphia,	160	do.
Phœnix,	81	do.
Delaware,	52½	do.
Marine,	108	do.
United States,	110	for 50 paid.
American Fire,	50	for 40 paid.
Water Loan,	110	per cent.
City Loan,	111½	
Masonic Loan,	101	per cent.
Delaware Bridge Shares,	nom.	for 80 paid.
Schuylkill Bridge Shares,		
Bills on London, at 60 days,	109	

The Saturday Mails.

BY THE EASTERN MAIL.

New York, August 17.

The Franklin 74, Com. Stewart, now riding at her anchors off the Battery, excites the wonder and admiration of the assembled thousands who visit one of the handsomest promenades in the world. This elegant ship will soon take her departure on a three year's cruise, and we understand that several of the first men in the different sciences will form a part of the expedition, their objects being merely for discovery and improvement. Nothing, perhaps, ultimately, will redound more to the honor and interests of this country, than the facilities afforded by Government, for the improvement of the navy, and the arts and sciences.

The brig Hero, Capt. Rivero, from New York, bound to Havana, was lost about the 20th of July, on Abacoa Island. Crew and cargo saved, and sold at New Providence. Vessel entirely lost, and her master has arrived at this port in the ship Amphion.

By the American, it appears, that the Chiefs of the Oneida tribe of Indians in reply to a publication stating that the Rev. Mr. Williams, their missionary, had proceeded to Green Bay with a deputation from the Six Nations, to treat with the western Indians for lands, have declared that no deputation has been sent from that tribe, and that they do not believe that any has been sent by any of the six nations. They also declare that they are opposed to exchanging their cultivated lands for the western wilderness, and that they have no wish nor design to emigrate. They also state that they are preparing to send a deputation to Washington immediately, to inform the government against the designs of their missionary, and his associates, and to implore its protection.

The mercury at mid-day yesterday, in N. York, was only up to 89. The heat was sensibly felt, and was in some heated bodies up to 96 or 100.

From the Boston Patriot of August 14.

The Cadets yesterday were reviewed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief. Their movements and general appearance excited the admiration of numerous spectators, and especially their movement in marching from their encampment to the enclosed area upon the Common, and their position in line, while reviewed by the Governor, could hardly have been surpassed. The Governor with his suite having passed them in review, the Cadets in turn paid him the marching salute; after which they performed several evolutions with great exactness. Refreshments were provided for them in a marquee, of which they and the military and naval officers present upon the parade ground partook. In addition to their usual movements two detachments from the corps of Cadets went through the Light Infantry and Rifle drill. It presented a novel and interesting appearance, and at the same time it excited some amusement among spectators, to see the same soldiers, whose regularity and compactness had just excited their unrestrained admiration, now scattered over the common, and throwing themselves upon the ground in every variety of posture. A large number of militia and other officers were present, at the parade, added to which the Corps of Cadets, owing partly to tolerably cool weather and partly to their having become recruited from the fatigues of their long march, appeared in fine spirits. The parade concluded about two o'clock, after which the officers of the Cadets and other invited guests dined with the Governor at Medford.

The Cadets at a very early hour this morning take up their line of march for Quincy, where they are to breakfast, and pay their respects to the venerable John Adams. Upon their return, they will stop at the residence of Barney Smith, Esq. in Milton, where they will partake of a collation. To-morrow they visit Salem, and upon Thursday encamp upon Breed's hill, in Charlestown.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

A SWINDLER.—A person who calls himself Tinsley, and an agent of the General Post Office, has been travelling in the states south of this for two or three months past, and has obtained several credits and sums of money. The person is nearly 5 feet 10 inches high, sandy hair, light complexion, rather high cheek bones, stout built, and appeared to be nearly 40 years old. No such person is employed as an agent of the General Post Office.

[*National Intelligencer.*

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Committee for August.

Robert E. Griffith, W. L. Hodge, Lewis Krumbhaar, T. B. Freeman, Joshua Lippincott.

DIED, on Friday morning, 17th inst. in the 35th year of his age, Mr. WILLIAM KRISE, Baker, of Southwark.

DIED, on the 16th inst. ANN HAMILL, wife of James Hamill, in the 28th year of her age.

Departed this life, on Friday afternoon, at five o'clock, Mrs. SARAH, widow of Samuel Herse, of this city, after a lingering illness, which she bore with fortitude and resignation.

DIED, on Tuesday afternoon, after a short but severe illness, Mr. RICHARD TYBOUT, hatter, of this city, in the 45th year of his age.

DIED, on the 2d of July last, at his residence in Fairfax county, (Va.) Mr. ROBERT THOMAS aged *one hundred and seven years*. He lived to see the sixth generation, and perhaps the number of descendants of this man is unequalled in history.

ALMANACK.

1821. AUGUST.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water		Moon's Phases.			
18 Saturday,	5 19	6 49	6	7	First Q	5	9	7 af.
19 Sunday,	5 19	6 47	7	1	Full ○	13	9	7 af.
20 Monday,	5 20	6 46	7	58	Last Q	20	1	48 af.
21 Tuesday,	5 21	6 45	8	57	New ●	27	1	16 m.
22 Wednesday,	5 22	6 44	9	57				
23 Thursday,	5 22	6 42	10	56				
24 Friday,	5 24	6 40	11	52				

☞ The above Time of the *Rising* and *Setting* of the SUN is the *true Time* shown by a well regulated *Clock*—and not the *apparent* or *Solar Time* given in the Almanacks.

CAMP MEETING.—A Camp Meeting, under the superintendance of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will commence on Wednesday next, the 22d inst. about 22 miles from the City of Baltimore, at the *Rattle Snake Spring*, near the Friendship Meeting House, Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel County, a short distance from Greene's Bridge.—The law, passed at the last session of the Maryland Legislature, for the security of the peace and order of Methodist Camp and Quarterly Meetings, will be rigidly enforced.

ELDER.—*Sambucus Linn.*

The virtues of this shrub, which is found in abundance in our fields, and is now in full bloom, are not sufficiently known among us. In continental Europe it is valued, and is used with success in many diseases. Chaptal, Parmentier and others, in their admirable dictionary of natural history, applied to the arts and to rural and domestic economy, say, that from Hippocrates down to the present day, it has been employed in medicine, and its virtues and properties unequivocally confirmed by time and experience.

The tolls paid by the mail coach from New-York to Philadelphia amount to four thousand dollars a year.

Montreal, Aug. 7.

Gilbert Robertson, his Majesty's Consul for Philadelphia, with his lady and two daughters, arrived here last Sunday, and yesterday evening departed for Quebec, in the steam boat New Swiftsure.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED THIS DAY,

Brig Harp, Sandgram, Trinidad, Sugar, &c —Lyle & Newman.

Schr. Constitution, Spurling, St. Andrews 11 Plaster

Schr. Three Friends, Hamlen, Newbern 5 Naval Stores & Lumber

CLEARED,

Brig Highlander, Moir, Bordeaux

Superior, Yorke, Wilmington, Del.

Susan, Moore, Wilmington, Del.

Schr. Dorcas Ann, Fisher, Portland

Aretas, Prince, Portland

Ship Howard, Read, for St. Thomas, and brig Caledonia, Warner, for Havana, went to sea on Thursday morning.

☞ ORIENTAL HARP.

LATE Miscellaneous Poems, by Robert Stevenson Coffin—more generally known by the appellation of the BOSTON BARD.

"Enough to me if to the feeling few
"My lines a secret sympathy impart."

It is proposed to publish these poems in numbers of 18 pages, 18mo. at twelve and a half cents per number.

The work will be embellished with a neat copper-plate title page.

The Oriental Harp, if public patronage warrant its publication, will be continued until all the poems of the author, not hitherto presented in the form of a book, shall have been published.

Original poems will be occasionally distributed through the work.

Subscriptions received at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post, No. 53 Market street.

August 18 1821

WASHINGTON MUSEUM,

Illuminated every evening, Sunday excepted.

CONTAINING 300 Wax Statues, 300 Paintings, many Natural Curiosities and specimens, &c. Among the Statues are represented the late Duel of Commodores Decatur and Barron, attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge and Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pile; Death of General Moreau; Death of General Packenham; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded on the Guillotine; Amanthe hunting; Battle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of Gen. Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying both Horse and Rider; Battle of the Romans; Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartment—11 Natural preparations, and 10 in Wax; 10 full Portraits, many Historical Paintings and Engravings. This Room is 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors below Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents. april 18—tf

Goodwin's Prize List.

Grand State Lottery—10*th day's Drawing.*

No. 18706	prize of	$500
No. 18300	prize of	$500
No. 8277	prize of	$500
No. 3158	prize of	$100

Will draw again on Tuesday next, and all the splendid capital prizes yet to be drawn. Now is the time to make rapid fortunes by calling at GOODWIN'S, and purchasing a Ticket in this rich scheme.

☞ Orders from the country, post paid, promptly attended to, and all uncurrent notes bought and sold at the lowest rate of Exchange. aug 18—1t

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform aug 18—tf

MERCHANTS

AND OTHERS,

CAN be supplied, in any quantity, at the shortest notice—and Merchants' Silks made up in like manner, on accommodating terms, by HENRY GARNER,

At his Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory, No. 102, North Third street

☞ *Umbrellas repaired.*

aug 18—tf

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT and SHOEMAKER, No. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts that by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted.

aug 18—6m

Goodwin's Fortunate Office,

N.E. corner of Walnut & Third streets,

OFFERS to the public, the following High Prizes in the GRAND STATE LOTTERY, viz:—

$25,000, 10,000, 5,000,

And a large number of $1,000. Tickets in the different Lotteries may be had by orders, addressed post paid, as above.

Upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in Prizes, sold at this Office, and paid in Gold or Silver, within three months.

aug 4—tf

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

ECHO.

How sweet the answer Echo makes
To Music at night,
When, roused by lute or horn, she wakes,
And far away, o'er lawns and lakes,
Goes answering light.

Yet Love hath echoes truer far,
And far more sweet,
Than e'er, beneath the moonlight's star,
Of horn, or lute, or soft guitar,
The songs repeat.

'Tis when the sigh in youth sincere,
And only then—
The sigh, that's breath'd for one to hear,
Is by that one, that only dear,
Breath'd back again!

ADDRESS TO MY SEGAR.

Yes, social friend, I love thee well,
In learned doctor's spite—
I love thy fragrant misty spell,
I love thy calm delight.
What though they tell with phizes long,
Our years are sooner past;
I would reply, with reason strong,
They're sweeter while they last—
And oft, mild tube, to me thou art
A monitor, though still,
Thou speak'st a lesson to my heart,
Beyond the preacher's skill.
When in the lonely evening hour,
Attended but by thee,
O'er history's varied page I pour,
Man's fate in thine I see;
Awhile like thee the hero burns,
And smokes and fumes around,
And then like thee to ashes turns,
And mingles with the ground.
Thou'rt like the worthy man that gives,
To goodness every day,
The fragrance of whose virtue lives,
When he has passed away—
Oft when thy snowy column grows,
And breaks and fades away,
I trace how mighty realms thus rose,
Then tumbled to decay.
From beggar's rags to monarch's robes,
One common doom is cast—
Sweet nature's works, the mighty globe,
Must all burn out at last.
And what is he who smokes thee now:
A little moving heap,
That soon like thee to dust must bow,
Like thee in ashes sleep;
And when I see thy smoke roll high,
Thy ashes downward go,
Methinks 'tis thus my soul shall fly,
Thus leave my body low.

OH! BANQUET NOT.

From new Irish Melodies, by Thomas Moore.

Oh banquet not in those shining bowers,
Where youth resorts, but come to me,
For mine's a garden of faded flowers,
More fit for sorrow, age and thee.

And there we shall have our feast of tears,
And many a cup of silence pour
On guests, the shade of former years,
Our toasts to lips that bloom no more.

There, while the myrtle's withering boughs
Their lifeless leaves around us shed,
We'll brim the bowl to broken vows,
To friends long lost, the chang'd, the dead.

Or, as some blighted laurel waves
Its branches o'er the dreary spot,
We'll drink to those neglected graves,
Where valor sleeps, unnam'd, forgot!

J. SWARTZ.

This famous German painter, having engaged to execute a roof piece in a public town hall, and to paint by the day, grew exceeding negligent, so that the magistrates and overseers of the work were frequently obliged to hunt him out of the tavern. Seeing he could not drink in quiet, he the next morning stuffed a pair of stockings and shoes, corresponding with those that he wore, and hung them down betwixt the staging, where he sat to work—he removed them a little once or twice a day, and took them down at noon and night!—by means of this deception he drank a whole fortnight together: the innkeeper being privy to the plot. The officers came in twice a day to look at him, and seeing a pair of legs hanging down suspected nothing, but greatly extolled convert Swartz as the most laborious and conscientious painter in the world.

Swartz had once finished an admirable painting of our Saviour's Passion, on a large scale, and in oil colours. Cardinal B—— was so pleased with it that he resolved to bring the Pope to see it. Swartz knew the day, and determined to put a trick on the Pope and Cardinal—he painted over the oil in fine water colours, the twelve disciples at supper. At the time appointed, the Pope and Cardinal came to see the picture Swartz conducted them to the room where it hung—they stood amazed and thought the painter mad. At length, says the Cardinal, "Idiot, dost thou call this a passion?"—"Certainly I do," said Swartz. "But, (replied the cardinal) show me the picture I saw when last here." "This is it," says Swartz, "for I have no other finished in the house." The Cardinal angrily denied it was the same; Swartz, unwilling to carry the joke any farther, requested that they would retire a few moments out of his room." They did so—were no sooner gone than Swartz, a sponge and warm water, immediately obliterated the whole history in water colours! Then introducing the Pope and Cardinal, he presented a most beautiful picture of our Saviour's Passion. They stood astonished, and thought Swartz a necromancer. At last the painter explained the mystery; and then as the old Chronicles say, they did not know which most to admire, his wit or his work."

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

Dr. Franklin was once a member of a body in which it was contended that a certain amount of property (fifty dollars we think) should be required as a qualification for voting. The Doctor was opposed to it. "To day, (said he) a man owns a Jackass worth fifty dollars, and he is entitled to vote; but before the next election, the Jackass dies. The man, in the mean time, has become experienced; his knowledge of the principles of government, and his acquaintance with mankind, are more extensive, and he is therefore better qualified to make a proper selection of rulers—but the *Jackass is dead* and the *man cannot vote*. Now, gentlemen," said he addressing himself to the advocates of that qualification, "pray inform me, in whom is the right of suffrage, in the *man*—or in the *Jackass*."

A sailor was once in a cook shop eating part of a pig from which the bristles had not been properly removed—he complained bitterly on the roughness of his fare. The hostess protested that the pork was excellent, and powdered (or dredged) by herself. "By George, madam, (said Jack) you may have dressed and powdered the pig, *but you forgot to shave him*."

Lady L—— was presiding one evening at the card table, when her ruffles caught fire of the candle. Lord Lyttleton, intending to be witty on the accident, said, he did not think that her Ladyship was so apt to take *fire*. "Nor am I, my Lord, (said she) from such a *spark* as you."

TRIFLE.—A preacher once selected the following words for his text: "The world, the flesh and the devil"—observing that he would arrange each under its proper head: he would commence upon the flesh, pass lightly over the world, and *hasten as fast as he could to the devil*."

AFFECTING ANECDOTE.

A miller going to his mill to get some meal to bring home, borrowed a bag of one of his neighbors. The poor miller was some how or other knocked into the water by one of the wheels, and the bag went with him. He was drowned, and when the melancholy intelligence was brought home to his wife, "*Lord!*" said the old woman, "*what a fuss ther'll be about that bag*."

A WONDERFUL PHENOMENON.

From the Craftsman.

"In truth, Horatio, 'tis no more a lie,
That owls do preach, and witches sweep the sky,
For on my own father's farm, near Holy Rood,
I've seen cock-turkies lead their silly brood."

During the month of June last, it was noticed by some of the domestics in the family of Mr. P. Hasbrouck, a worthy farmer in the town of New Paltz, that a black cock-turkey became from day to day very troublesome in a pen where a hen of his species was confined with her brood. He appeared extremely anxious to conciliate the good will of the young, and by way of manifesting his paternal benignity, he frequently squatted down and encouraged them to gather under his wings. As his modesty, however, did not extend so far as to stint him in the indulgence of his voracious appetite, with the food which at intervals was thrown into the pen for the consumption of the brood, it was deemed a measure of necessity to imprison the poor fellow in a sort of sty where one of the hens had hatched. The loss of liberty seemed, at first, greatly to affect him; but he was not long in forming a scheme to divert his mind during the solitary hours of confinement. Fortune, it seems, in one of her capricious humours, had preserved the adle eggs in the old nest of his prison, and upon these eggs, without more ado, he carefully settled down. When he had thus hatched away two tedious weeks upon eggs that were destined never to fulfil his hopes, his mistress, in pay for the motherly solicitude evinced by him, removed the two adle eggs, and filled his nest with upwards of twenty fresh ones from the common dung-hill fowl. Upon these eggs he continued to hatch with the same good faith and anxiety, pecking violently any thing that was thrust into the sty to disturb him, till at length, *in due season*, he had the happiness to find his uncommon care rewarded by the production of a large and beautiful brood of chickens. It was now that all the finer feelings of his nature appeared to be called forth. He guarded, and still continues to guard, with ever watchful eye the welfare of his little flock:—gathering them carefully under his wings at night—scratching the earth with his long black legs in search of food—taking up the grains in his bill, and dropping them again when he has called his troop together by a sort of sharp clucking, similar to that of the hen.

In a word, this black cock turkey, with a brood of twenty-two fine chickens following him with filial attention over the farm yard, exhibits a phenomenon, upon which the naturalist may gaze with wonder and delight.

MISERIES OF HUMAN LIFE.

(New Series.)

When, after waiting impatiently for two or three hours, the Carrier arrives with the newspaper, to have a neighbour who happens in, immediately seize it, and (comfortably seated on a tobacco keg, and his feet genteely resting on a bag of coffee,) composedly read it through from beginning to end, before the poor wishful owner can get a peep at it.

When a number of persons are busily engaged in perusing the contents of a new hand-bill just posted up, to have another come up and commence reading it *aloud*, to shew the bye-standers, that he has learned to read.

To have a dozen or two of *particular* friends continually leaning or sitting on a shop keeper's counter, to the total exclusion of customers.

Miscellaneous Items.

LATE FROM GREECE.

The fine ship Tuscarora, West, arrived at this port, from Liverpool, which place she left on the 3d of July. On the 5th, spoke the ship Lancaster, Burkhart, hence, for Liverpool, all well—had landed her passengers at Cork on the 2d.

The London papers, received by the above ship, contain the latest accounts from Greece. Jassy and Bucharest were in the hands of the Turks; and Prince Ypsilanti, who still remained at Tergovitz with 10,000 men, was on the eve of being attacked by the united forces of Hadschi Achmet Pacha, and Jussuf Pacha of Ibrailow. The Greek inhabitants of Bucharest had been disarmed.—Patrass has been almost totally destroyed by the Turks, and the inhabitants executed in great numbers. The Greeks have, however, obtained decided superiority over the Turks at sea. They have captured a great number of Turkish vessels, and put the whole of their crews to death, amounting to about 5000 men—no quarter appears to be given by either Greeks or Turks. The Grand Seignior had succeeded in repressing the seditious tumults of the Janissaries, by threatening to send them the head of his son, who is heir to the throne, and then burying himself under the ruins of the Seraglio.

Col JAMES GADSDEN, appointed Adjutant General of the army of the United States, under the act of the last session of Congress, has arrived at Washington City, in order to enter upon the duties of that office.

M. LOMONOSOFF, Secretary to the Russian Legation, sailed for Liverpool on the 10th inst. in the ship Nestor from New-York.

The latest accounts from New Orleans, Savannah and Charleston, represent those places as entirely free of malignant fever. There had been three deaths at Charleston of bilious fever, and several at Savannah of remittent and intermittent fevers.

Missouri.—The President of the United States, by his Proclamation, dated the 10th instant agreeably to the conditional power invested in him by an act of Congress, announce the *Admission of the State of Missouri into the Union, and declares the same complet*.

Rapid Travelling.—Agreeably to the present arrangement of steam boats and stages, a person may leave Baltimore, and arrive at the Sratoga Springs in 54 hours—a distance of 384 miles.

The new Theatre at Washington opened on Wednesday week, after a close of nearly two years owing to the destruction of the former building. It is calculated to accommodate 700 persons, and is fitted up in a superior style. Mr. Wood delivered an appropriate address on the occasion.

Suicide.—Capt. Bailey, late of the United States Army, put a period to his existence at Plattsburg, on the 22d ult. He was attached to a regiment, which has lately been disbanded, and the officers of which cast lots to determine who should be retained in service. It fell to the lot of Capt. B. to take a discharge, which so depressed his spirits as to produce a partial derangement, and led him to commit suicide in a manner too shocking to be mentioned.

The remains of the brave and much lamented Major Andre have been prepared for removal on board the British packet, (now repairing at New-York,) to be conveyed to England. The hair, skull, teeth, and bone, are perfect, as well as a strip of leather with which the hair was tied.

The U. S. ship FRANKLIN, Com. Stewart, is fitting out at New-York, for a three year's cruise in the Pacific Ocean. She will sail in a few days. The crew have received from some benevolent citizens of New-York, a valuable collection of good books, which have been deposited on board the ship for their instruction. This, we hope, will have a very salutary effect.

The U. S. ship Hornet, has returned safely to harbor at New-York. The health of her gallant commander, Capt. READ, (whose indisposition at Havana excited such lively interest) we are happy to learn, is quite restored.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.—The N. York Evening Journal asserts, that the *Comb Manufacture* in this country has acquired such perfection and extent as nearly to destroy foreign competition. Dexter's manufactory at New Haven is probably the most extensive establishment of this kind in the United States. It now employs 67 hands, and would employ 100, if suitable persons could be procured.

A paper printed at York, (U. C.) says, a spring has been discovered in that neighbourhood, the water of which, in the making of bread, answers the purpose of yeast. It is also an *effectual cure* in several disorders, *particularly consumption!* as appears by the recovery of a young man who had been afflicted with that destructive disease for 18 months, and who was pronounced incurable by the faculty.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LA VERA CRUZ is supposed, at present, to contain from forty to sixty millions of dollars, which without immediate relief, must ultimately become the prize of the Patriots. The *rich city*, as it was called by its founder *Cortes*, (who in 1518 destroyed his ships to deprive his followers of all hope but that of conquest,) may thus supply the funds for further enfeebling the power of Spain, and the further extension of new military government.

A Camp Meeting of the primitive Methodists, lately took place, on Wexborough common in Yorkshire, England, which consisted of between twenty and thirty thousand persons. In the centre of the ground, at some distance from each other, stands were placed for the preachers.—This great assemblage met and separated with the greatest decorum.

On Monday night last, two of the convicts confined in the State Prison at Trenton, effected their escape, and have not been heard of since. One of the Frenchmen concerned in the robbing of the mail, some time ago, was one of them.

Tragical.—Two brothers in Limerick township, (Penn.) lately had a dispute about a gun, when one succeeded in wresting it from the other, and immediately discharged its contents into his neck and face, wounding him desperately. The rash young man is in goal at Norristown.

Horrid attempt at Murder.—A most horrid attempt to murder a Mr. Kingsland, an aged inhabitant of Belleville, (N. J.) was made last week, by his son-in-law, George Campbell, late a merchant in New-York. Campbell had become very intemperate, and learning that his father-in-law intended to secure his wife's portion of his estate from him by his will, came to the resolution of preventing its execution, by taking his life, and accordingly way-laid and shot him in the arm. The wound was considered dangerous, but the limb having been amputated there is some prospect of his recovery.

DISINTERMENT.—The City Gazette at Washington, says, that in paring off the rising ground for the purpose of graduation, on the avenue, in front of the President's House, the laborers came to a spot where five graves were opened. One of the coffins was in perfect preservation, and the remains of a corpse was exposed, exhibiting long dark hair, perfectly strong and neatly folded up under the scull. It is said to have been the burying ground of the Peerce family, of Bladensburg, and that the bodies have been interred about 40 years. Their remains were gathered together and put into a coffin for re-interment.

On Saturday morning last, Henry Banker, of Troy, (N. Y.) was discovered by his wife suspended from one of the hooks of his own *smoke house*. He has left a family of ten or twelve children. It is supposed that insanity led him to the commission of the awful act.

A man has been sold at public auction, at the market house in Detroit, for being found idle, and not giving an account of the manner in which he obtained a livelihood. The purchaser was to be entitled to his services for ten days, and he was then to be walked out of the territory, unless he agreed to maintain himself by creditable labour.

Russian Debt—The whole national debt of the Russian empire is only two hundred millions of dollars, being about 10 per cent. more than the mere annual interest of the British national debt. This, considering the vast extent of the empire, its wars, and imperial establishments, is an interesting financial expose, and exhibits good management.

On the 25th ult. an old man left the shore at the township of Sidney, (U. C.) in a skiff, tied a rope round his neck with a stone attached to the end of it, cast himself into the bay, and was drowned.

A patent churn has been manufactured in Orange county, (N. Y.) which can be worked by a dog! This is a lazy invention for an industrious community. In Spain, I have seen dogs turning spits, and monkeys grinding pepper in mills; but in Spain it is undignified *to work*. They are all *caballeros grande*. [*Nat. Adv.*

An Englishman of the name of Cochrane, has reached Irkutsk on foot, on his route to America, by the north-east promontory of Asia. On the 13th of September last, he had travelled 8000 versts in 123 days entirely on foot. He sleeps in the open air, and wears the thinest clothing.

A Mr. *Isaac Jacob* received a letter, in the superscription of which the writer had the singular ingenuity to avoid putting a single letter of his correspondent's name, by directing to *Eyzek Gekup*.

Bardstown, (Ky.) July 21.

CATHEDRAL BELL.—A very superb Bell, weighing 1620 pounds, has been received at Bardstown Cathedral within a few days. This magnificent piece of church equipment was founded at the city of Lyons, in France, within the present year.

The following account exhibits a remarkable contrast to what has taken place at former sales of land in Alabama, when the fever of speculation was at its height, and the lands were run up, at the public sales, to twenty, thirty, forty, and even as high, in a few instances, as 70 or 80 dollars per acre:

Tuscaloosa, Alabama, July 21.

At the land sales at this place, which closed on Saturday last, of 22 townships offered but 147 half quarter sections (say 11,160 acres) were sold, for the gross amount of $16,290 91. The principal part was sold at government price, and none for more than three dollars per acre.

ACADEMY.

J. M. GREENE, returns his most sincere to his numerous and respectable patron their liberal and continued encouragement respectfully informs them and other respect citizens, that desirous of extending his institu and rendering it to the utmost degree commodi and delightful, he has removed from his late sit tion, Fourth street near Chesnut, to the MIDD APARTMENT of that grand and spacious building, the *SESSION ROOM*,

In Cherry street, above Fifth,

Where he will use his most zealous effort forward those entrusted to his care in their pective studies. Among the different branche Education which are taught in the School, following will receive particular attention, Reading, with proper emphasis, divested of affe tation; the different hands of useful and or mental Penmanship; Arithmetic and Book-kee ing; Geography, with the use of the Mapa a Globes; Geometry, Trigonometry and Algeb with their application to the higher branches the Mathematics.

Parents, whose children are in no-one engage are respectfully invited to visit the School, when they will have an opportunity of forming an opinion of the manner in which the different exercises are conducted.

To such as are acquainted with the situation the building no description is necessary, but those who are not are informed, that for space, accommodation, and a free circulation of air, it is no equalled by any in the city.

J. M. G. hopes by the strictest attention and assiduity to the duties of his avocation, to merit the patronage of a discerning and liberal public.

☞ NO VACATION. aug 11—tf

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,

No. 123½ SOUTH WATER STREET,
Corner of the Horse Dock & Drawbridge wharf.

G. KERN, jun. & Co. *Drapers and Tailors*, inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, a large and general assortment of *Ready made Clothing*, which they will dispose of at a reasonable profit, for cash or approved credit. They return thanks for past favours, and solicit a continuance of patronage.

N. B. Constantly on hand, an assortment of all qualities of Cloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Cottons and Linens, which will be made up to order in any style, at short notice. All orders executed from every part of the Union. aug 11—6m*

Buenos Ayres Ox Hides.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and for sale, at his establishment, No. 80 CHESNUT STREET, (the long established and well known stand formerly occupied by James Molony) an extensive supply of Buenos Ayres Ox Hydes, of the first quality. Likewise sundry smaller parcels, from different places of various weights and qualities the whole together constituting a complete assortment. He has also constantly on hand a supply of GIG TOP HIDES, of a very superior quality warranted not to gum. Also, such other LEATHER as is used by Saddlers, Coach, Harness, Boot and Shoe makers, together with TANNERS' OIL, CURRIERS' TOOLS, &c.

N. B. The Highest prices given for LEATHER IN THE ROUGH, or taken in on storage, if required.

David Coggins.

aug 4—tf

WRITING ACADEMY,

No. 205 ARCH STREET.

AT this Academy is taught a free and elegant Mercantile Running Hand, in *fifteen Lessons* of two hours each.

Every person receiving instruction will be taught to make a good pen.

Hours of attendance, from 6 o'clock, A. M. until sun-set, during which time applicants may attend at any hour suited to their convenience.

Ladies and Gentlemen write in separate apartments. A Lady, eminently qualified, will preside over the Female Department.

Ladies will find this hand highly calculated for epistolary purposes.

Terms—For the whole course of Lessons, including Stationary, $3 50 cents, paid at entrance.

Specimens of improvement from a *cramped* shop hand, to a free and easy one, made in a few lessons by Ladies and Gentlemen now attending, may be seen at the Academy. aug 11—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

86 *LOMBARD STREET*,

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—

Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. aug 4—tf

SAMUEL WITHINGTON,

MANUFACTURER of Filagree Work and Jewellery, *No.* 119 *Chesnut street*, has on hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as Bands, Braids, Frezetts, Nets, Half Nets, &c.

N. B. Orders executed at the shortest notice. aug 11—6m*

WHITE-HILL.

JOSEPH THOMAS has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, at White-Hill, New-Jersey, pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, 29 miles from Philadelphia, where gentlemen wishing to retire from the bustle of the town, during the Summer months, can be well accommodated with excellent Boarding, on liberal terms. The Steam Boats pass and repass daily. As the house is spacious, families can be agreeably accommodated. aug 4—3t

T. W. LEVERING,

BELL Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Lock-smith, No. 79 S. FIFTH STREET, opposite to his original stand, No. 40, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice. aug 4—tf

Philadelphia, or Unicorn Hotel.

J. W. TYLER,

ACKNOWLEDGING the very liberal share of patronage he has received at the above establishment, informs his friends and the public, that he continues at the old stand, No. 24 BANK STREET, where he is always ready to wait upon, and accommodate them in the best manner.

☞ A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board, at a moderate price. aug 4—3t

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife REBECCA has left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, I do hereby forwarn all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting."

aug 11—3t* ASAPH NEWCOMB.

BOARDING.

TWO or three Boarders can be accommodated with a separate room, at a reasonable price on application at No. 36 Dock street.

aug 4—3t